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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/565,473	12/05/2006	Graham Mowbray	17480P036	9906		
8791 BLAKELY SO	7590 05/22/200 OKOLOFF TAYLOR &	EXAM	EXAMINER			
1279 OAKME	AD PARKWAY	PANG, ROGER L				
SUNNYVALI	E, CA 94085-4040		ART UNIT	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/565,473 MOWBRAY ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Roger L. Pang 3655 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-3 and 7 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 4-6 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

Notice of Informal Patent Application

DETAILED ACTION

The following action is in response to application 10/565,473 filed on December 5, 2006.

Information Disclosure Statement

The listing of references in the specification is not a proper information disclosure statement. 37 CFR 1.98(b) requires a list of all patents, publications, or other information submitted for consideration by the Office, and MPEP § 609.04(a) states, "the list may not be incorporated into the specification but must be submitted in a separate paper." Therefore, unless the references have been cited by the examiner on form PTO-892, they have not been considered.

Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Claim Objections

Claims 4-6 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend upon another multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims 4-6 have not been further treated on the merits.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Grylls

'307. With regard to claim 1, Grylls teaches a two speed transmission including: an input shaft 1; a lay shaft 9 spaced from the input shaft; a first gear train 7/8 connecting the input shaft to the lay shaft; a second gear train 11/12 connecting the lay shaft to an output shaft 6 the gear train including a one way clutch 16; and a clutch 4 for engaging the input shaft with the output shaft the arrangement being such that when the output shaft is disengaged from the input shaft power is transmitted to the output shaft via the first and second gear trains and the lay shaft. With regard to claim 3, Grylls teaches the transmission, wherein the transmission is arranged such that when the clutch 4 is disengaged, power is transmitted from the input shaft via the gear trains and the lay shaft via the one way clutch 16 to the output shaft which provides first gear and wherein when the clutch engaged power is transmitted from the input shaft directly to the output shaft to provide a second, relatively higher gear (Figure). With regard to claim 7, Grylls teaches a two speed transmission system for a marine craft comprising; an input shaft 1; an output shaft 9, a first gear train 7/8/11/12 for connecting the input shaft to the output shaft for driving the same in a first gear; a second gear train 7/4/12 connecting the input shaft to the output shaft for driving the output shaft in a second gear; and a single clutch means 13 for connecting the input shaft to the output shaft at a gear ratio other than one to one.

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Claims 1, 3 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Blanchard '354. With regard to claim 1, Blanchard teaches a two speed transmission including: an input shaft 34; a lay shaft 37b spaced from the input shaft; a first gear train 36/40 connecting the input shaft to the lay shaft; a second gear train 38b/42 connecting the lay shaft to an output shaft 28 the gear train including a one way clutch 44b; and a clutch 54 for engaging the input shaft with the output shaft the arrangement being such that when the output shaft is disengaged from the input shaft power is transmitted to the output shaft via the first and second gear trains and the lay shaft (Fig. 4; Col. 8). With regard to claim 3, Blanchard teaches the transmission, wherein the transmission is arranged such that when the clutch 54 is disengaged, power is transmitted from the input shaft via the gear trains and the lay shaft via the one way clutch 44b to the output shaft which provides first gear and wherein when the clutch engaged power is transmitted from the input shaft directly to the output shaft to provide a second, relatively higher gear (Fig. 4). With regard to claim 7, Blanchard teaches a two speed transmission system for a marine craft comprising; an input shaft 34; an output shaft 28, a first gear train 36/40/38b/42 for connecting the input shaft to the output shaft for driving the same in a first gear; a second gear train 36/60/42 connecting the input shaft to the output shaft for driving the output shaft in a second gear; and a single clutch means 44b for connecting the input shaft to the output shaft at a gear ratio other than one to one.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grylls as applied to claim

I above, and further in view of Thoma '757. With regard to claim 2, Grylls teaches the transmission further including a clutch 13 for disengaging the lay shaft. Grylls lacks the teaching of said clutch being a dog clutch. Thoma teaches a countershaft transmission, wherein a clutch can be either a friction clutch or a dog clutch (Col. 6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Grylls to employ a dog clutch in view of Thoma in order to provide a precise clutch with a better feel for engagement.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Heston, Hochstetter, and Blanchard '432 have been cited to show similar transmissions.

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

Submission of your response by facsimile transmission is encouraged. The central facsimile number is (571) 273-8300. Recognizing the fact that reducing cycle time in the processing and examination of patent applications will effectively increase a patent's term, it is to your benefit to submit responses by facsimile transmission whenever permissible. Such submission will place the response directly in our examining group's hands and will eliminate Post Office processing

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and delivery time as well as the PTO's mail room processing and delivery time. For a complete list of correspondence not permitted by facsimile transmission, see MPEP 502.01. In general, most responses and/or amendments not requiring a fee, as well as those requiring a fee but charging such fee to a deposit account, can be submitted by facsimile transmission. Responses requiring a fee which applicant is paying by check should not be submitting by facsimile transmission separately from the check.

Responses submitted by facsimile transmission should include a Certificate of Transmission (MPEP 512). The following is an example of the format the certification might take:

I hereby certify that this co	orrespondence is being	facsimile	transmitted to	the Patent and
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Typed or printed name of person signing this certificate:

If your response is submitted by facsimile transmission, you are hereby reminded that the original should be retained as evidence of authenticity (37 CFR 1.4 and MPEP 502.02). Please do not separately mail the original or another copy unless required by the Patent and Trademark Office. Submission of the original response or a follow-up copy of the response after your

response has been transmitted by facsimile will only cause further unnecessary delays in the

processing of your application; duplicate responses where fees are charged to a deposit account

may result in those fees being charged twice.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Roger L. Pang whose telephone number is 571-272-7096. The

examiner can normally be reached on 5:30am to 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Charles Marmor can be reached on 571-272-7095. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Roger L Pang/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3655

Roger L Pang Primary Examiner Art Unit 3655

May 21, 2009